1	2	3	4
July	5000-5650	4500-5200	5800-6400
August	5750-5950	5400-5750	5800-6400
September	5100-5600	6200-6300	6000-6200
Gram Whole			
April	2100-2275	2050-2300	2200-2350
May	2200-2225	2225-2230	2200-2350
June	2140-2150	2100-2200	2200-2300
July	2360-2480	2000-2400	2300-2700
August	2275-2400	2400-2600	2400-2500
September	2250-2325	2300-2600	2400-2500
Moong Whole			
April	3050-3950	3050-3150	3200-3450
May	3950-4375	3850-4000	3200-3450
June	3950-4300	3900-4200	2300-4000
July	4400-5000	3200-4400	4200-4800
August	4550-4800	4350-4450	3900-4800
September	4250-4700	4350-4900	4300-4600
Urad Whole			
April	2680-3250	2520-2925	2850-3250
May	2950-3450	3000-3025	2850-3250
June	3050-3600	3000-3100	3000-3100
July	3800-4800	3450-4500	3700-4900
August	3950-4450	4100-4150	4100-4600
September	3600-4175	3850-4675	3650-4150

Source: NAFED

Price rice of sugar

190. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sugar prices are increasing rapidly in the country;

(b) if so, what actions are being taken by Government to bring down the sugar prices; and

(c) the reasons why Government failed to visualize and take timely action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The less than estimated sugar production in the country during the last sugar season 2008-09 and the anticipated low production of sugar during the current sugar season 2009-10 has led to escalation in sugar prices. The Government has taken a slew of measures to augment availability of sugar and to moderate sugar prices. The details of these measures are given in the enclosed Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to the Answer to USQ No. 174 Part (c)]

(c) The Government closely monitors production, demand and supply of sugar and takes necessary steps to ensure adequate availability of sugar in the country. Soon after it became evident to the Government that production of sugar in 2008-09 sugar season was likely to be less than anticipated, it allowed import of raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme and thereafter import of white/refined sugar and raw sugar at zero duty under Open General License to augment domestic availability of sugar.

Stock of sugar

†191. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the balance stock of sugar by the end of September, 2009 in the country was 40 lakh tonnes;

(b) if not, the quantum of this stock;

(c) the quantum of sugar consumed in the sugar season 2008-09 (October to September) and break-up of the consumption between big sugar consumers and common retail consumers; and

(d) the quantum of production of sugar in the year, remaining sugar stock of 2007-08 and quantum of imported sugar in private and public sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The balance stock of sugar by the end of September, 2009 in the country is provisionally estimated to be about 25 lac tons. Besides, there is an estimated quantity of about 12.6 lac tons of imported raw sugar with various sugar mills and merchant importers as per trade sources.

(c) The consumption of sugar in the last sugar season 2008-09 (October to September) was estimated around 225 lac tons. The Government does not maintain data on consumption of big sugar consumers and common retail consumers. However, as per study conducted by KPMG (sponsored by Indian Sugar Exim Corporation), over 60% of non -levy sugar sold is consumed by big consumers.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi